### # 213 COURTLAND AVE.

In spite of rapid growth and change in central Towson, Courtland Ave. remains basically unchanged as an early 20th century streetscape. This frame structure, one of three in a row based on a longitudinal plan, is still being used as a residence and is important in maintaining the residential scale of the neighborhood.

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

LOCATION STREET & NUMBER	as House					
STREET & NUMBER						
	irtland Ave.					
CITY, TOWN	CI CILCITIC ALVOS		CI	ONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	CT	
Towson	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	VICINITY OF				
STATE Marylar	nd		C	OUNTY		
CLASSIFICA	ATION	·				
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP		STATUS		ENT USE		
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X.OCCUPIED	• 3	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X_BUILDING(S)	_XPRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE SITE	_BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS		EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDEN	
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
		_NO		INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION	
Is. Far			Tele	phone #: 829	5-0445	
CITY TOWN	irtland Ave.			CTATE -		
Towson		VICINITY OF		STATE, Z: Maryland		
	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	Tibo			
COURTHOUSE,				r #:2607 o #: 173		
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	oc. New Courts Buildin	ng	t OTT	O #: -()		
STREET & NUMBER						
CITY, TOWN				STATE	_	
	Towson .			Maryland		
REPRESENT	TATION IN EXISTI	NG SURVEYS				
TITLE						
DATE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		FEDERAL	STATE	_COUNTY _LOCAL		
DEPOSITORY FOR						

CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

CHECK ONE

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

RUINS

\_XUNALTERED

X.ORIGINAL SITE

X\_GOOD \_\_FAIR

S \_\_ALTE

\_\_MOVED

DATE Summer, 1978

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

There are three longitudinally planned houses in a row on Courtland Avenue, each characterized by being a two story frame structure with a finished attic resting on a high foundation. The gable-end roof has deeply corniced eaves with block brackets. This building is two bays wide, four bays deep and is covered with beveled clapboards. The fenestration is a regular 1/1 sash.

The street facade faces West and features a single story porch. This porch is characterized by its classical details which include a shed roof which simulates a half pediment on its end, and supporting fluted doric columns.

An entrance door occupies the north bay of the first level. A pair of 6/6 sash windows vent the gable end.

The fenestration of the south facade is regular, however, there are only three evenly spaced windows on the first level while a window occupies each bay of the second level. A centrally located corbeled brick chimney exits the roof south of the ridge.

The fenestration of the north facade differs from the south in that the westernmost bays are windowless with the exception of a single light casement window in the east bay lighting a staircase within.

Upon entering the house one finds a main parlor to the south and a staircase along the north wall. This stair has closed string steps with a minimum of decoration, and square newel post and balusters.

The main parlor leads to the dining area which leads to the third division occupied by a kitchen to the south and a bathroom to the north.

The moldings are plain, rectangular in shape with square corner blocks. The solid doors have five lateral panels and glass knobs with oval metal plates and embossed beads.

The upstairs is defined by the side hall plan, containing three bedrooms and a bathroom. The hallway has a curvilinear wall to accommodate a banister. There is a closet at the west end of the hall.

Details include corner guards and hot water radiators.

The attic has a false knee wall and trapezoidal ceiling. There are two rooms of equal size lighted by the windows in the gable ends.

Behind the house to the East is a three car garage. This frame, gable-end structure is covered with beveled clapboards to match the house. The wooden panel doors have six lights per door.

SPECIFIC DATI		INDUSTRYINVENTION BUILDER/ARG	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X_1900-	XARCHITECTURE  ART  COMMERCE  COMMUNICATIONS	EDUCATIONENGINEERINGEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	MILITARYMUSICPHILOSOPHY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION
PERIOD	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICAGRICULTURE	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH —COMMUNITY PLANNING —CONSERVATION —ECONOMICS	LAND JUSTIFY BELOW  LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE  LAW  LITERATURE	RELIGIONSCIENCESCULPTURE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In spite of rapid growth and change in central Towson, Courtland Ave. remains basically unchanged as an early 20th century streetscape. This frame structure, one of three in a row based on a longitudinal plan, is still being used as a residence and is important in maintaining the residential scale of the neighborhood.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

NTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY	
EOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	
TORREAGE OF NOMINATED PROFERENT	
	<del> </del>
/ERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
See Attachment	
h.	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIE	S
STATE COUNTY	
STATE COUNTY	
ORM PREPARED BY WAYNE I MELD II	
WATNE L. MIELD, !!	
HISTORIC TOWSON, INC.	
D. Owings  DATE	
Summer 19	978
FREET & NUMBER	
TY OR TOWN STATE	
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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

### TITLE SEARCH for # 213 COURTLAND AVE.

Liber 2607, Folio 173 December 3, 1954

Grantor: Stanley Vernon Zinkhan et. al. (son of Helena E. Zinkhan)

Grantee: Is. Farkas & wife

"Beginning...east side of Courtland Ave...44' from southeast corner or intersection of Courtland Ave. and Susquehanna Ave...35'4"...
112'6"...to place of beginning known as # 213 Courtland Ave."

Liber 1274, Folio 228 February 19, 1943

Grantor: Margaret A. Pibber Grantee: Helena E. Zinkhan

Liber 560, Folio 324 September 7, 1922

Grantor: Leonard E. Greaver

Grantee: William H. Pibber & wife

Liber 529, Folio 590 August 26, 1920

Grantor: Marion H. Merryman Grantee: Leonard E. Greaver

Liber 390, Folio 386 February 17, 1912

Grantor: Franklin J. Morton Grantee: Marion H. Merryman

"Beginning...south side of Susquehanna Ave...150'...150' to place of beginning...lots No. 4 & 5...Plat Book 3/138"

Liber 377, Folio 86 March 24, 1911

Grantor: Franklin J. Morton Grantee: Marion H. Merryman

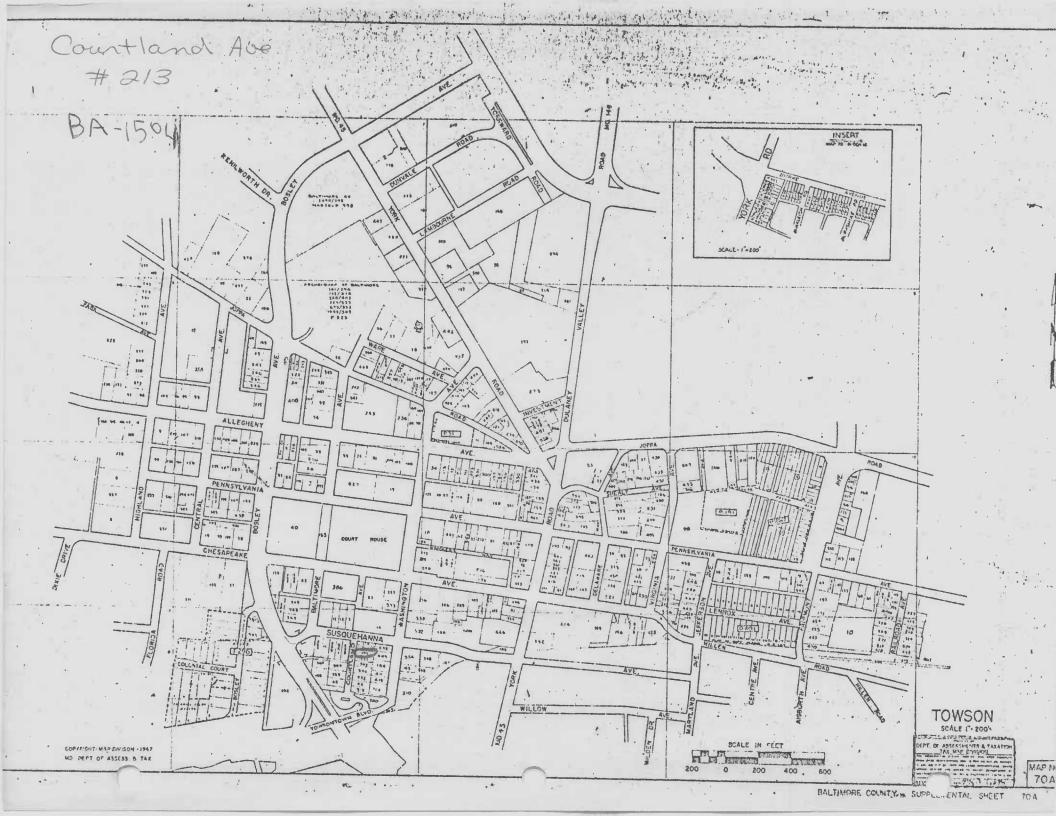
"...following lots...laid down and numbered upon a plat made by Charles B. McClean...November 19, 1901...lodged...Land Records...
March 6, 1911...situate on southernmost of Susquehanna Ave...numbered #3, #4, & #5."

The 1911 Tax Assessment Records for Baltimore County record Marion H. Merryman as owning new in 1915 three houses on Courtland Avenue on lots on the southwest corner of Washington Avenue, 35' x 112'. The 1915 Bromley Atlas shows only three houses on Courtland Avenue at this time, one of which occupies the same lot as this house. Therefore, this house was probably built in 1915.

#### OUTBUILDINGS IN TOWSON

Outbuildings are important in understanding pre-modern lifestyles. In the area of transportation for example it is easy to overlook the number of buildings and other structures which have come into existence with the development of the combustion engine. These would include not only the home garage and gas station but heavier bridges and hard top roads as well as a host of "drive-in" stores and entertainments.

Although not as extensive or explosive, the same may be said of the age of horse travel and its buildings and structures. An understanding of Towson in the second half of the 19th century would be incomplete without realizing the number of stables necessary for housing horses and wagons. Neither the Hopkins nor Bromley Atlases indicate chicken houses, privies, etc., but they do show that quite a few homes had stables and barns behind them. The Hopkins Atlas of 1877, for example, shows over forty stables in central Towson. The Bromley Atlas of 1898 shows most of these still in existence with an additional twenty or so having been built in the meantime. All but one of these outbuildings are indicated as being of wood construction. Most of these were probably frame although it is known that the Bowen House for example had several log outbuildings. In 1850 there were stone outbuildings at Epsom and there was a stone springhouse behind the Towson Tavern but the only masonary barn/stable indicated by Bromley is a large brick structure on the southwest corner of Delaware and Pennsylvania Avenues. Hopkins appears to indicate the same structure in 1877.





BA-1504

# 213 COURTCAND AVE. S.W. CORNER

W. NIELD 9/78